

FIG. 1A

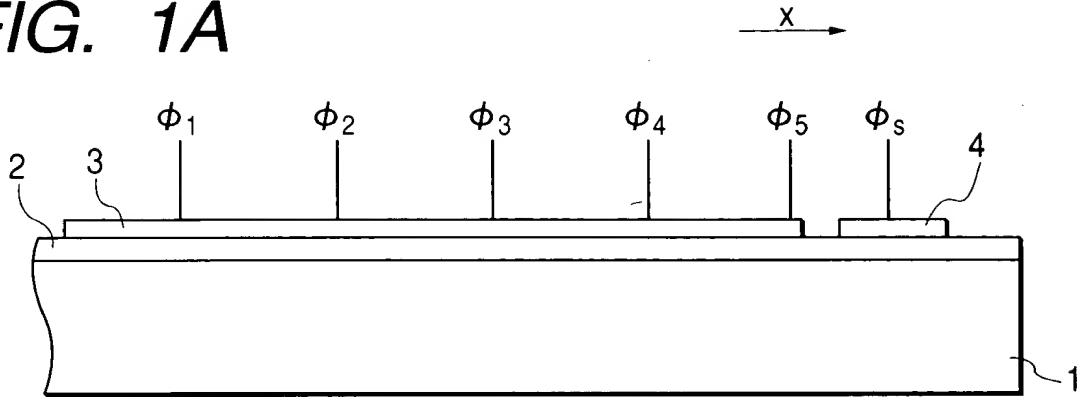


FIG. 1B

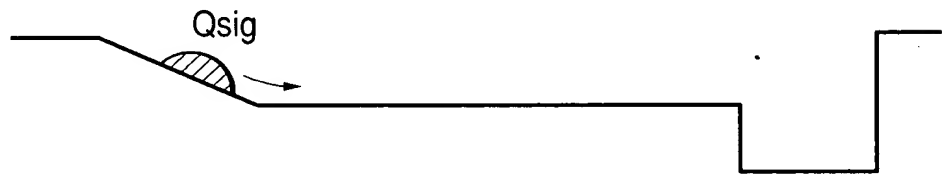


FIG. 1C

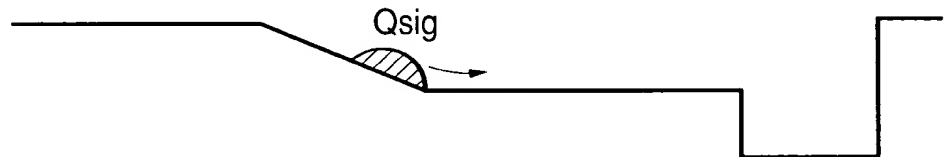


FIG. 1D

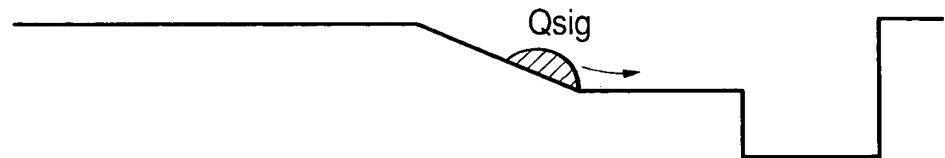


FIG. 1E



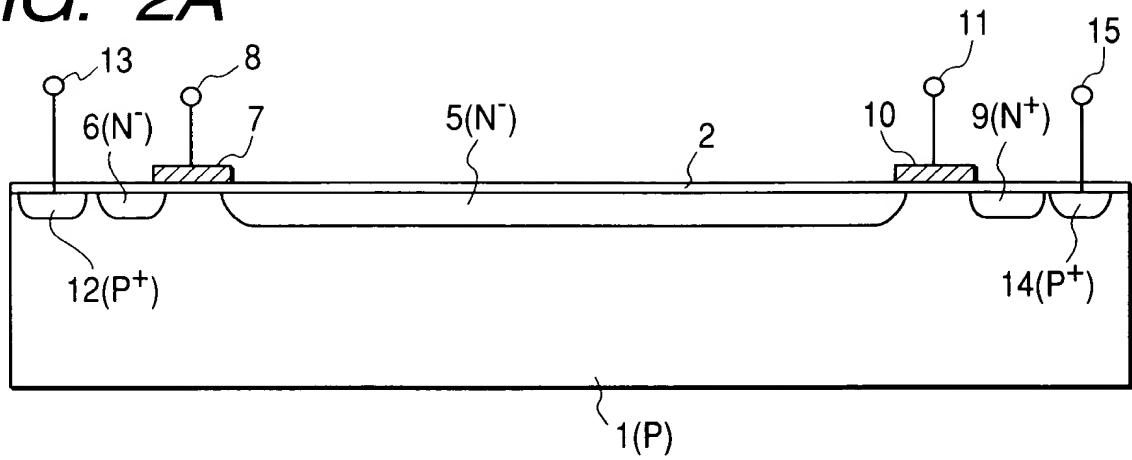
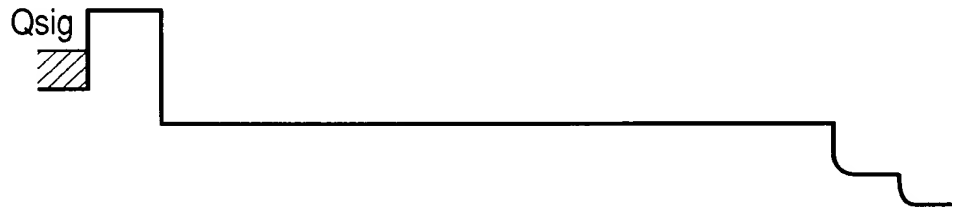
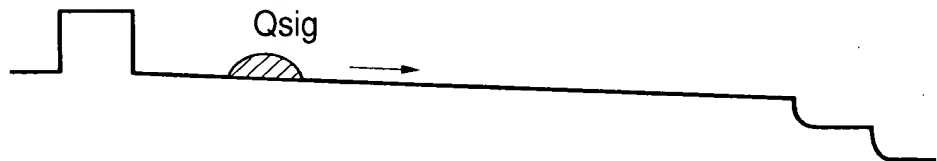
FIG. 2A**FIG. 2B****FIG. 2C****FIG. 2D****FIG. 2E**

FIG. 3

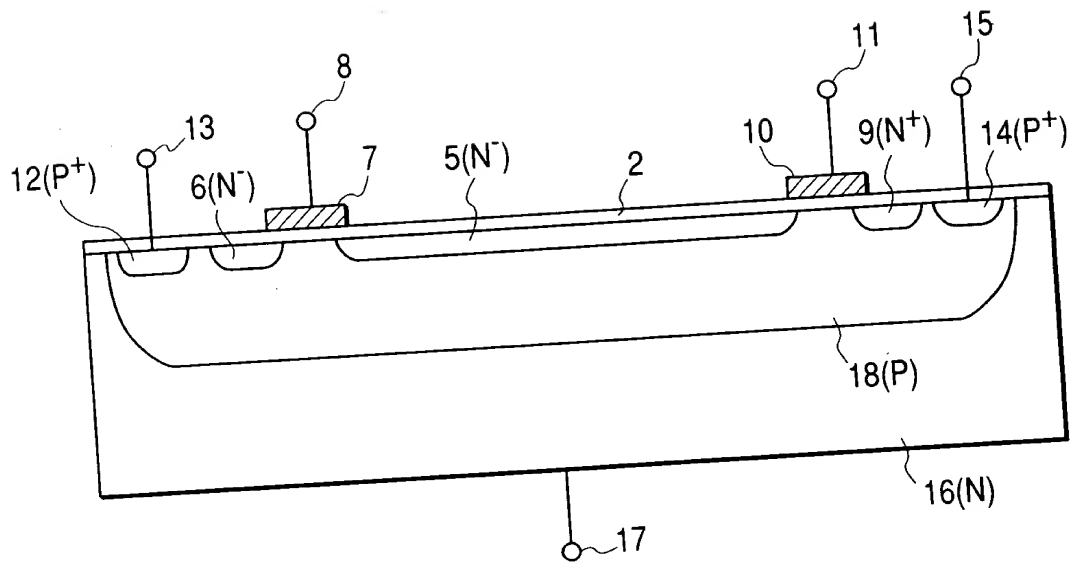


FIG. 3

FIG. 4A

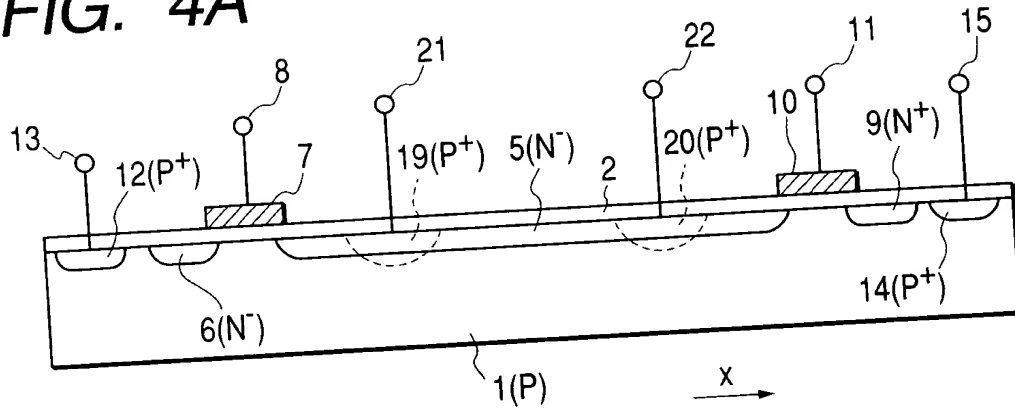


FIG. 4B

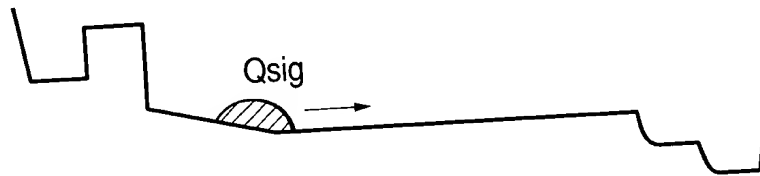


FIG. 4C



FIG. 4D



FIG. 5

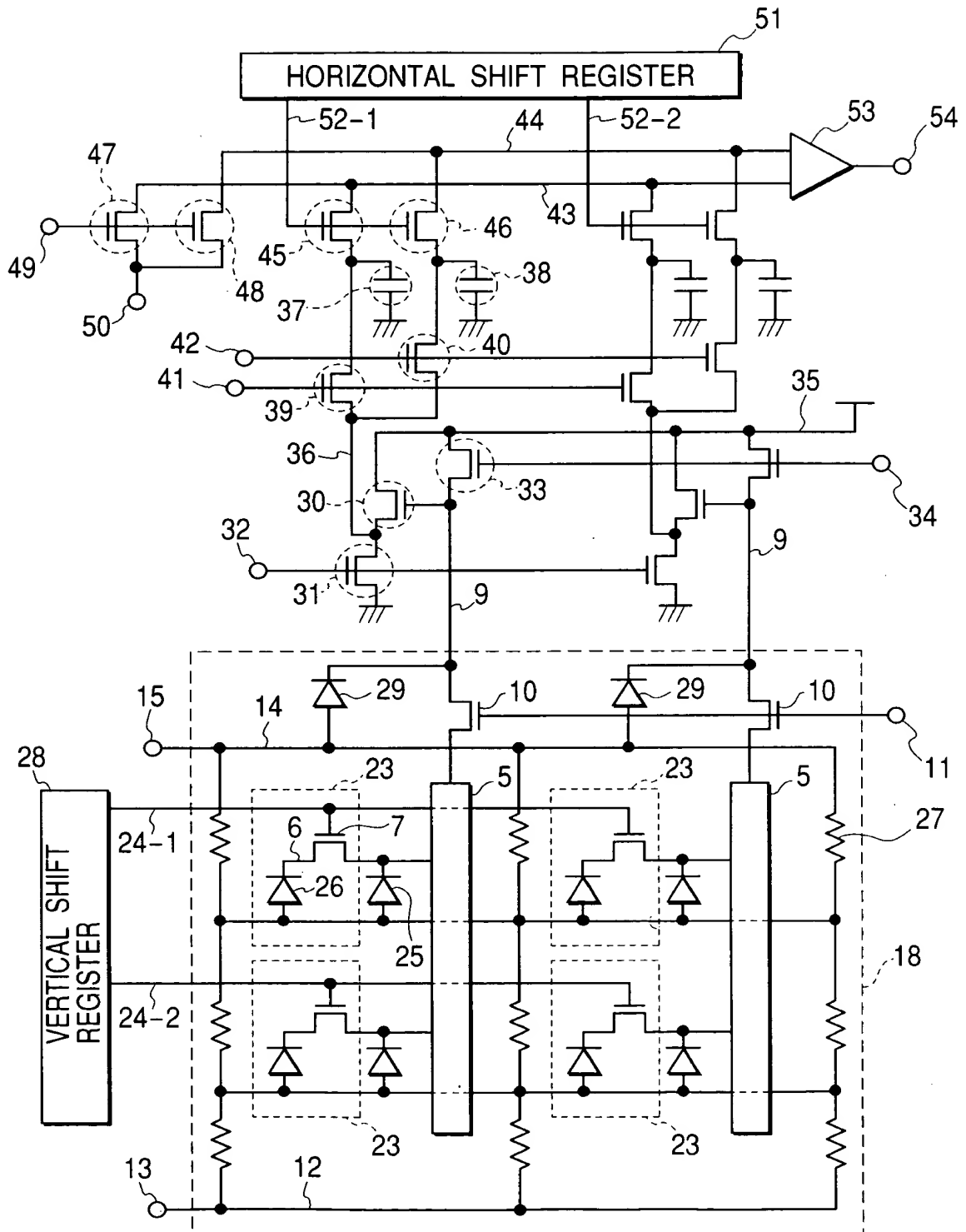


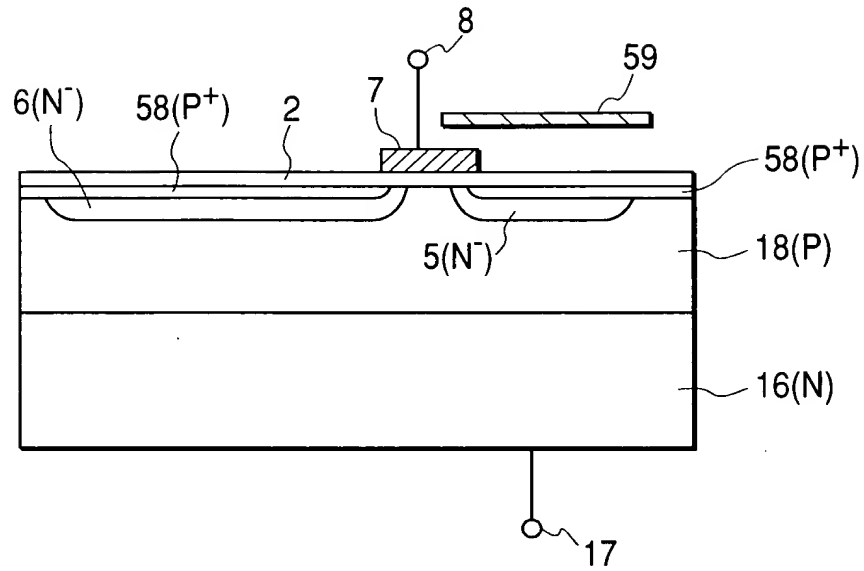
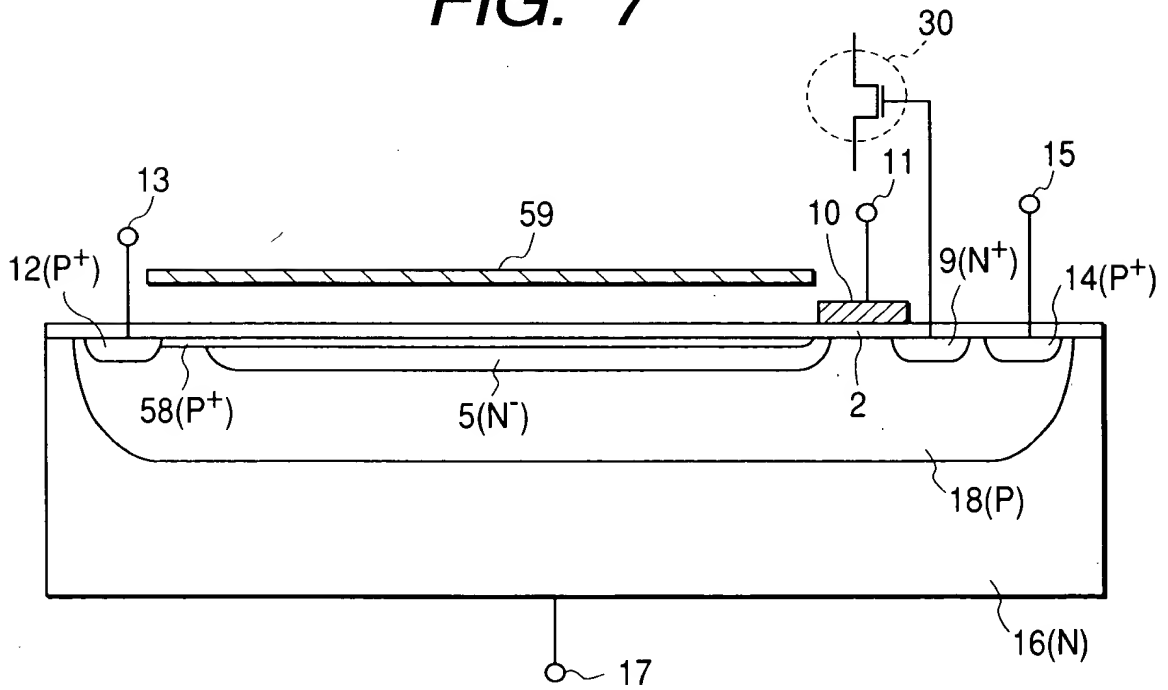
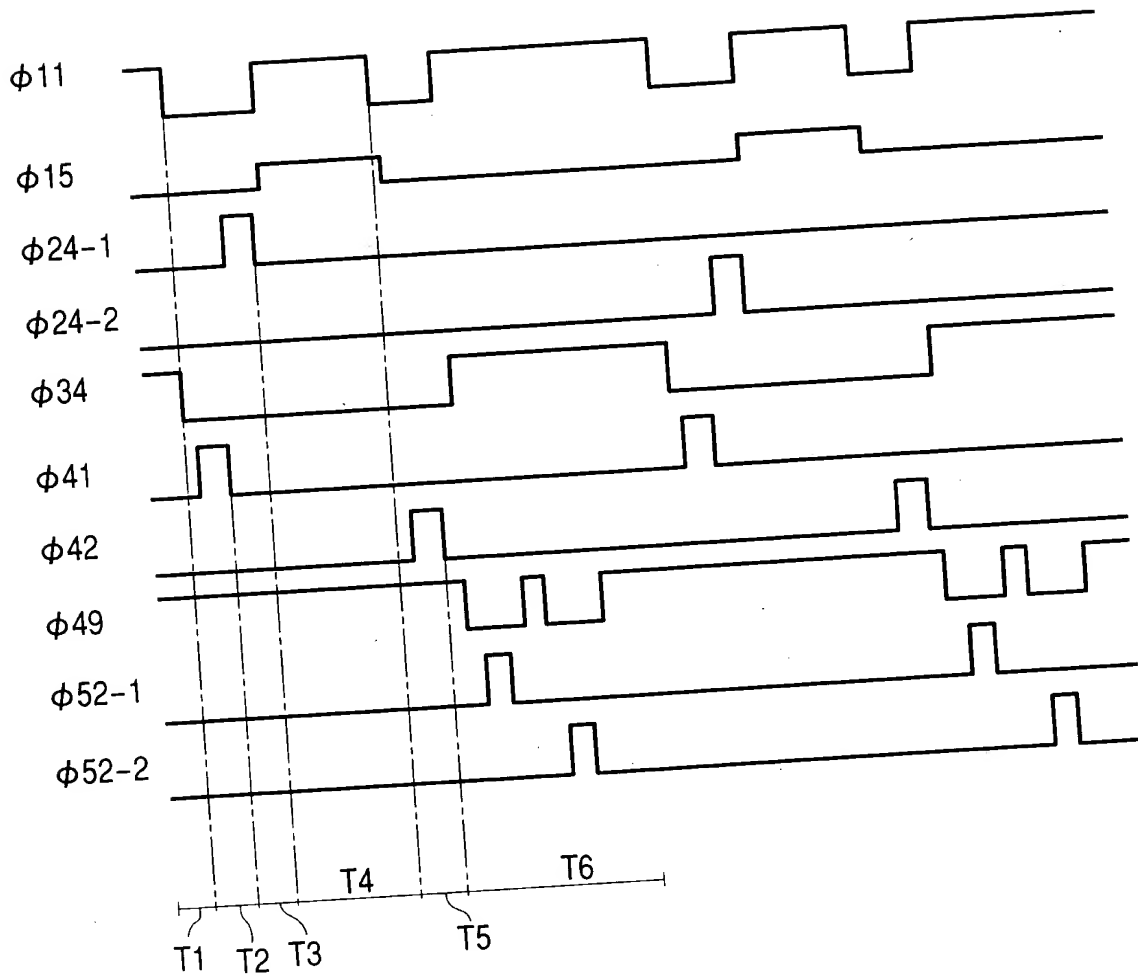
FIG. 6**FIG. 7**

FIG. 8



09875010.060701

FIG. 9

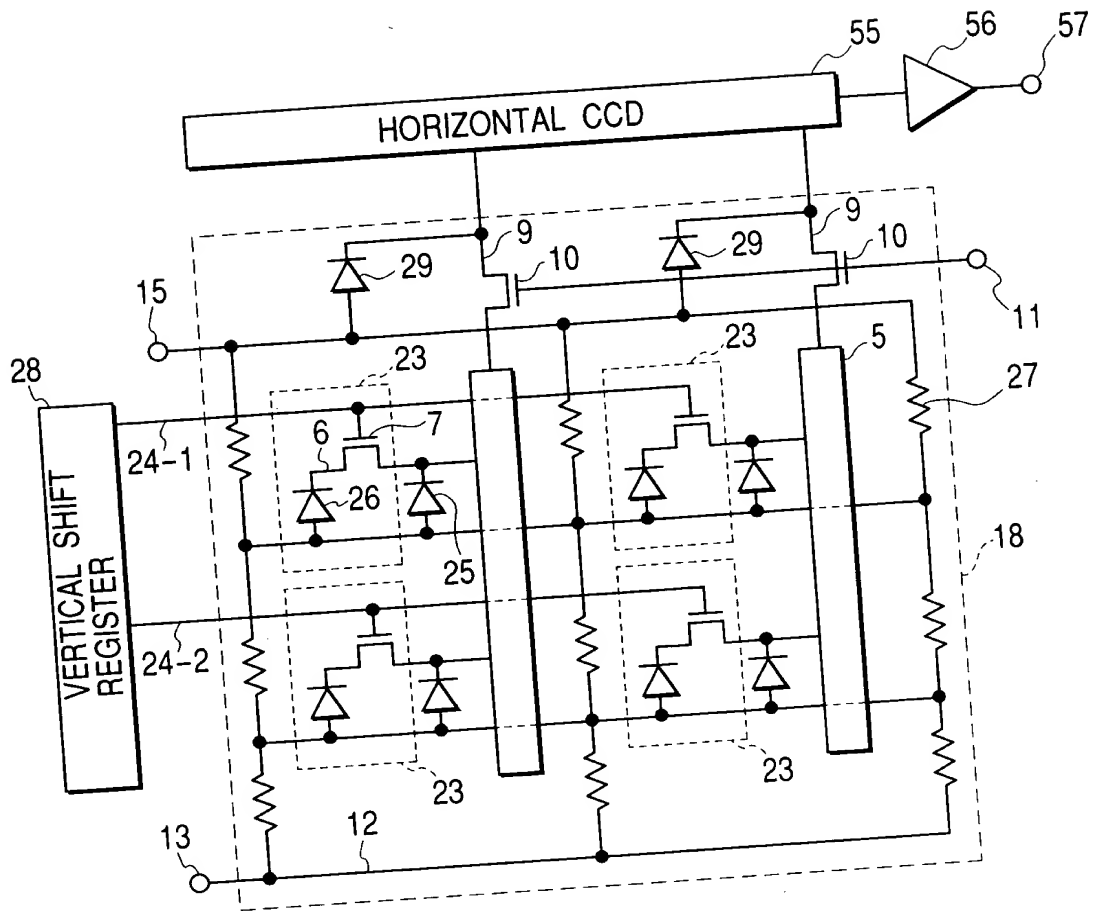
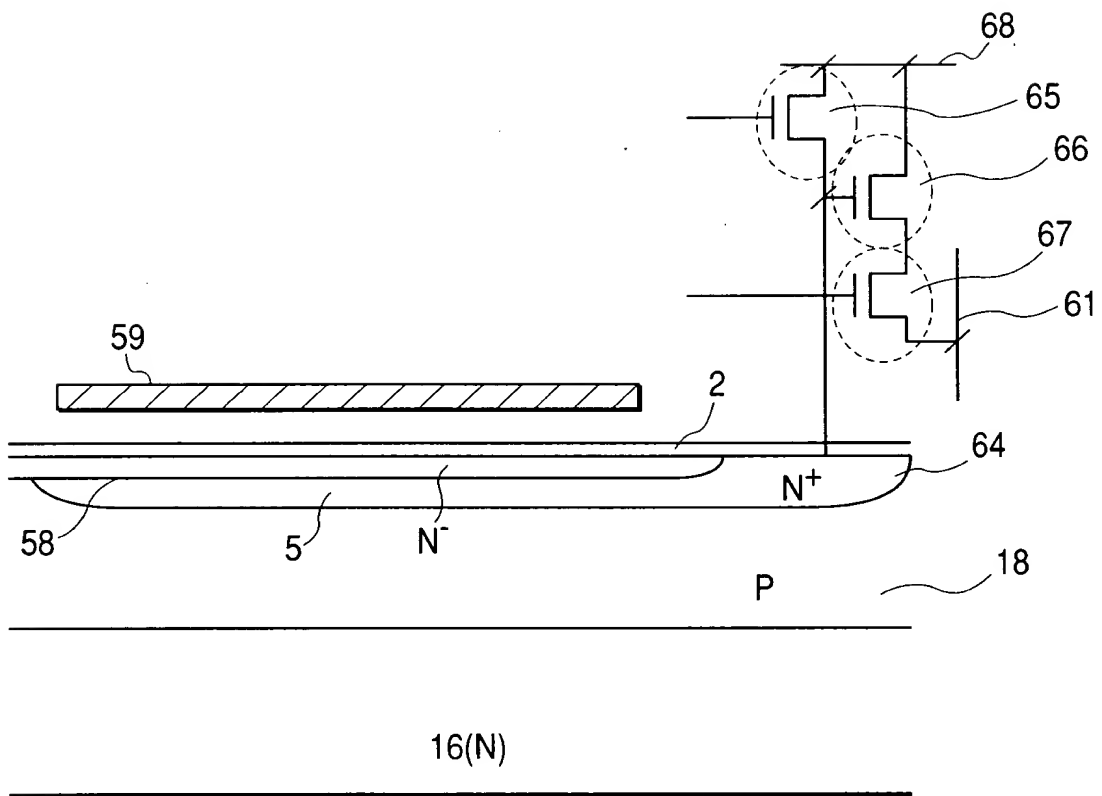


FIG. 10

The diagram illustrates a vertical shift register circuit. On the left, a vertical bar labeled 'VERTICAL SHIFT REGISTER' (28) is connected to a series of resistors (14) and nodes (24-1, 24-2, 24-3, 24-4). These nodes are connected to a grid of diodes (23) and transistors (16, 26, 25). The circuit is controlled by a 'READ-OUT CIRCUIT' (51) and a 'SIGNAL AMP. UNIT' (53). The read-out circuit is connected to nodes 52-1 and 52-2, and its output (54) is amplified by the signal amp. unit (53). The circuit also includes a feedback path (51) and a signal input (13). Various components are labeled with reference numerals: 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24-1, 24-2, 24-3, 24-4, 25, 26, 27, 28, 51, 52-1, 52-2, 53, 54, 60, 61-1, 62-1, 62-2, 7.

FIG. 11



09875010-060701

FIG. 12

